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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/660,785 09/13/2000		Benjamin E. Hansen	1692	7918	
20350	7590 01/04/2006		EXAMINER		
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			ESCALANTE, OVIDIO		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2645		
		DATE MAILED: 01/04/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	Application No. Applicant(s)		-				
Office Action Summary		09/660,7	'85	HANSEN ET AL.					
		Examine	r	Art Unit					
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The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any (ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA risions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply with the set or extended period for reply wi	ILING DATE OF T 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no en nication. tory period will apply and w ill, by statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNICATION vent, however, may a reply be tin vill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from plication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•				
Status									
2a)⊠	(a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
 4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6-14 and 16-25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) 1-4,6-14 and 16-25 is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 									
Applicati	on Papers								
10)	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to I	a) accepted or b on to the drawing(s) he correction is requi	be held in abeyance. See red if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 Cl	• •				
Priority L	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 									
	e(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC	2 049)	4)	(PTO-413)					
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC-1449 or PT · No(s)/Mail Date			Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on September 29, 2005. Claims 1-4,6-14,16-25 are now pending in the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1,3,4,6-8,10,11,13,14,16-18 and 20-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams US Patent Pub. 2004/0240651 in view of Combar et al. US patent 6,515,968.

Regarding claim 1, Adams teaches a method of managing a telephone call from a calling station (28) to a called station (25) having a telephone service, where the called station is connected to a data network (100), (abstract; paragraph 0003) comprising the steps of:

forwarding the called station telephone service to an application server, (ISCP 40), (paragraphs 0052 and 0073);

responsive to a telephone call from a calling station, forwarding the telephone call to the application server (RS - 80), (paragraphs 0052 and 0073);

at the application server, obtaining from an Internet Access Server, an IP address relating to the called station (paragraph 0087), wherein the Internet Access Server (RS 80) is a different server from the application server, (paragraphs 0052 and 0058);

sending a query to the called station via the data network requesting disposition of said telephone call, wherein the query includes a list of call disposition options fro said telephone call, (paragraphs 0052 and 0065), and wherein one of said list of call disposition options incuse sending said telephone call to a voicemail system, (paragraphs 0055);

receiving a decision on the disposition of said telephone call from the called stations, (paragraph 0052);

performing an action according to the decision, wherein said action includes sending said telephone call to a voicemail system, (paragraph 0055).

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Adams does not specifically teaches logging information related to the telephone call and the decision on the disposition of the telephone call, wherein the information is viewable via the data network.

In the same field of endeavor, Combar teaches of a method for providing a subscriber with Internet call management disposition options and logging information related to the telephone call and the decision on the disposition of the telephone call, wherein the information is viewable via the data network, (col. 3, line 64-col. 4, line 19; col. 20, lines 26-52; col. 25, line 58-col. 26, line 3; col. 40, line 24-col. 41, line 38-57)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Adams by logging information related to the disposition of the call and allowing the user to view the information as taught by Combar so that the user can be able to see real-time disposition information about calls that were made to their number.

Regarding claim 3, Adams, as applied to claim 3, teaches wherein said query includes an option of answering said telephone call using a public switched network, (paragraph 0055).

Regarding claim 4, Adams, as applied to claim 1, teaches wherein said query includes an option of ignoring said telephone call, (paragraph 0055).

Regarding claim 6, Adams, as applied to claim 1, teaches wherein said query includes an option of forwarding said telephone call to a different telephone number, (paragraph 0055).

Regarding claim 7, Adams, as applied to claim 1, teaches wherein said query includes an option of playing an announcement to the calling station, (paragraphs 0055 and 0057).

Regarding claim 8, Adams, as applied to claim 1, teaches wherein said query includes an option of placing the calling station on hold, (paragraphs 0057 and 0091).

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Regarding claim 10, Adams, as applied to claim 1, teaches wherein said query includes an option of hanging up said telephone call, (paragraphs 0125 and 0132).

Regarding claim 11, Adams teaches a method of managing a telephone call from a calling station to a called station having a telephone service, where the called station is capable of connection to the Internet (abstract; paragraph 0003) comprising the steps of:

forwarding the called station telephone service to an intermediate server upon said called station launching an Internet connection, (paragraphs 0073 and 0079);

responsive to a telephone call from a calling station received by said intermediate server, obtaining from an Internet Access Server, an IP address relating to the called station (paragraph 0087), wherein the Internet Access Server is a different server from the intermediate server, (paragraphs 0052 and 0058);

sending a communication to the called station including available calling station identification information and a query to the called station via the Internet requesting a decision from a list of call disposition options for said telephone call, wherein said query includes an option of sending said telephone call to a voicemail system, (paragraphs 0052, 0055 and 0065);

receiving a decision from the called station choosing at least one call disposition option, (paragraph 0052); and

performing an action according to the call disposition option, (paragraph 0055).

Adams does not specifically teaches logging information related to the telephone call and the decision choosing at least one call disposition option, wherein the information is viewable via the data network.

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In the same field of endeavor, Combar teaches of a method for providing a subscriber with Internet call management disposition options and logging information related to the telephone call and the at least one call disposition option, wherein the information is viewable via the data network, (col. 3, line 64-col. 4, line 19; col. 20, lines 26-52; col. 25, line 58-col. 26, line 3; col. 40, line 24-col. 41, line 38-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Adams by logging information related to the disposition of the call and allowing the user to view the information as taught by Combar so that the user can be able to see real-time disposition information about calls that were made to their number.

Regarding claim 13, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein one of said list of call disposition options includes answering said telephone call using a public switched network and said step of performing an action includes answering said telephone call using a public switched network, (paragraph 0055).

Regarding claim 14, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein one of said list of call dispositions options includes ignoring said telephone call, (paragraph 0055).

Regarding claim 16, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein said list of call disposition options includes forwarding said telephone call to a different telephone number and said step of performing an action includes forwarding said telephone call to a different telephone number, (paragraph 0055).

Regarding claim 17, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein said list of call disposition options includes playing an announcement to the calling station and said step of

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performing an action includes playing an announcement to the calling station, (paragraphs 0052 and 0057).

Regarding claim 18, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein said list of call disposition options includes placing the calling station on hold and said step of performing an action includes placing the calling station on hold, (paragraphs 0057 and 0091).

Regarding claim 20, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein said list of call disposition options includes hanging up said telephone call and said step of performing an action includes hanging up said telephone call, (paragraphs 0125 and 0132).

Regarding claim 21, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein said list of call disposition options includes adding the available calling station identification information to a database and said step of performing an action includes adding the available calling station identification information to a database, (paragraph 0075).

Regarding claim 22, Adams, as applied to claim 11, teaches wherein said list of call disposition options includes displaying information stored about the calling station and said step of performing an action includes displaying information stored about the calling station, (paragraph 0078).

Regarding claim 23, Adams, teaches a method of managing a telephone call from a calling station to a called station having a telephone service, where the called station is capable of connection to the Internet comprising (abstract; paragraph 0003) the steps of:

forwarding the called station telephone service to an application server upon said called station launching Internet connection software, (paragraphs 0073 and 0079);

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responsive to a telephone call from a calling station received by the application server, obtaining from an Internet Access Server, an IP address relating to the called station, (paragraph 0087), wherein the Internet Access Server is a different server from the application server, (paragraphs 0052 and 0058);

sending a communication to the called station including available calling station identification information and a query to the called station via the Internet requesting a decision from a list of call disposition options for said telephone call, wherein said query includes an option of sending said telephone call to a voicemail system, (paragraphs 0052 and 0065);

receiving a decision from the called station choosing at least one call disposition option, (paragraph 0052); and

performing an action according to the call disposition options, (paragraphs 0055).

Adams does not specifically teaches logging information related to the telephone call and the decision choosing at least one call disposition option, wherein the information is viewable via the data network.

In the same field of endeavor, Combar teaches of a method for providing a subscriber with Internet call management disposition options and logging information related to the telephone call and the at least one call disposition option, wherein the information is viewable via the data network, (col. 3, line 64-col. 4, line 19; col. 20, lines 26-52; col. 25, line 58-col. 26, line 3; col. 40, line 24-col. 41, line 38-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Adams by logging information related to the disposition of the

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call and allowing the user to view the information as taught by Combar so that the user can be able to see real-time disposition information about calls that were made to their number.

Regarding claim 24, Adams, as applied to claim 23, teaches wherein said communication is a screen message viewable by the called station, (paragraphs 0052 and 0055).

Regarding claim 25, Adams, as applied to claim 24, teaches wherein said screen viewable message includes said available calling station identification information, (paragraphs 0052, 0055 and 0078).

6. Claims 2,9,12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams US Patent Pub. 2004/0240651 in view of Combar et al. US patent 6,515,968 and further in view of Norris US Patent 6,653,611.

Regarding claims 2,9,12 and 19, while Adams as applied to claims 1 and teaches of a query including options of answering the call, Adams in view of Combar do not specifically teach wherein said query includes an option of answering said telephone call over the data network and wherein said query includes an option of adding the calling station to a conference call bridge.

In the same field of endeavor, Norris teaches wherein said query includes an option of answering said telephone call over the data network, (col. 6, line 10- col. 7, line 28) and wherein said query includes an option of adding the calling station to a conference call bridge, (col. 8, lines 51-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Adams in view of Combar to add the feature of connecting via the data network and adding an option of conferencing as taught by Norris so that the user can talk

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with the incoming caller without losing their Internet connection and so that the user can connect with a third party if they are already on the line with a first party.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4,6-14,16-25 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Burg US Patent 6,219,413 and Adams et al. US Patent Pub. 2004/0005045

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

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or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(571) 273-7537, (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ovidio Escalante whose telephone number is 571-272-7537. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th from 6:30AM to 4:00PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan S Tsang can be reached on 571-272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> OVIDIO ESCALANTE PATENT EXAMINER

Ovidio Escalante Primary Patent Examiner

Ovalue Exculorté December 19, 2005